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APPLICATION NO.	F	ILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/613,012		07/07/2003	Seong-Soo Kim	1572.1110	4509	
21171	7590	10/07/2004		EXAMINER		
STAAS & HALSEY LLP				SCHULTERBRANDT, KOFI A		
SUITE 700 1201 NEW YORK AVENUE, N.W. WASHINGTON, DC 20005				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
				3632		

DATE MAILED: 10/07/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		1 0 1 1 1 1					
$\langle 1 \rangle$	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
Office Action Summary	10/613,012	KIM ET AL.					
Onice Action Cummary	Examiner	Art Unit	111.7				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app	Kofi A. Schulterbrandt	3632	address -				
Period for Reply		•					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply if NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period was reply to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTH, cause the application to become ABA	ly be timely filed 30) days will be considered t IS from the mailing date of th NDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	is communication.				
Status							
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ This 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for alloware	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>07 July 2003</u> . This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final. Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the ments is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims							
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) <u>1-9,11-13,15,16,18,20,21,24 and 26-2</u> 7) Claim(s) <u>10,14,16,17,19,22,23,25 and 30</u> is/are	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
Application Papers							
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on 07 July 2004 is/are: a) Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	☑ accepted or b)☐ objected accepted or b)☐ objected drawing(s) be held in abeyance ion is required if the drawing(s)	e. See 37 CFR 1.85(a) is objected to. See 37). 7 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list.	s have been received. s have been received in Apprity documents have been re u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	olication No eceived in this Nation	nal Stage				
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	∆ \□ ! :	mm arv (DTO 442)					
2) Notice of References Cited (PTO-992) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date		mmary (PTO-413) Mail Date wmal Patent Application (PTO-152)				

DETAILED ACTION

This first Office Action is in response to Applicant's Originally filed Application received in the Office on July 7, 2003 in this case.

Information Disclosure Statement

The listing of references in the specification is not a proper information disclosure statement. 37 CFR 1.98(b) requires a list of all patents, publications, or other information submitted for consideration by the Office, and MPEP § 609 A(1) states, "the list may not be incorporated into the specification but must be submitted in a separate paper." Therefore, unless the references have been cited by the examiner on form PTO-892, they have not been considered. Japanese Publication 2000-344934 has not been properly cited.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

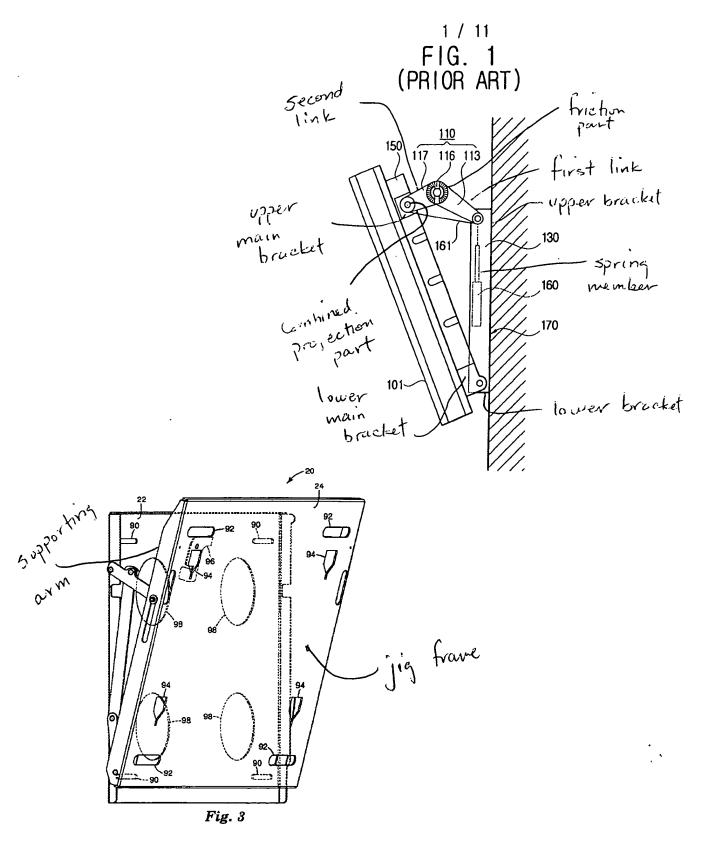
The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-5 and 11 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by (JP 2000-344934, Applicant's Figure 1 Prior art), Applicant's Figure 1 prior art teaches each feature of the claimed invention as shown below.

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

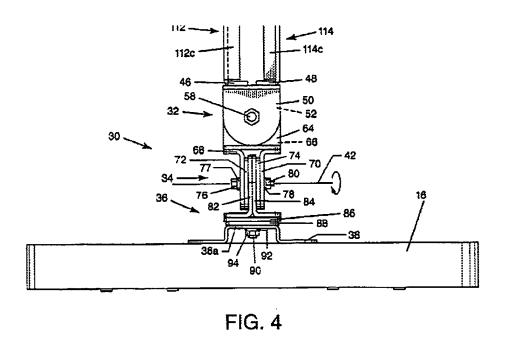
(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 6, 27-29 and 31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over (JP 2000-344934, Applicant's Figure 1 Prior art), in view of Uehara (6,145,797). Figure 1 teaches, substantially, each feature of the claimed invention as discussed above. Figure 1 does not specifically teach the spring being a torsion spring. Uehara however, teaches a display support having a torsion spring link assembly. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to have modified Figure 1's gas dampener link system to be a torsion spring dampener link assembly as taught by Uehara as both dampeners would perform equivalently.

Claims 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over (JP 2000-344934, Applicant's Figure 1 Prior art), in view of Uehara (6,145,797) and Sweere et al. (5,918,841). Applicant's Figure 1 and Uehara combined, teaches substantially each feature of the claimed invention as discussed above. The combination does not specifically teach a bolt passing through the torsion spring and the joint area between the first and second links and a nut matching with the bolt and at least one washer interposed between the bolt and nut. Sweere et al., however teach a display support having a two links shown held together by a nut, bolt and washers in the claimed

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manner as shown below. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to have modified Applicant's Figure 1 to be connected by a nut, bolt and washer arrangement as taught by Sweere et al. in order to securely hold the joint together.

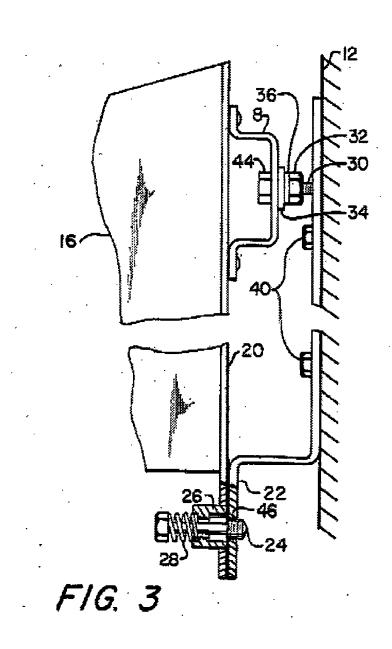


Claims 8, 9, 12 and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over (JP 2000-344934, Applicant's Figure 1 Prior art), in view of Kaplan et al. (4,558,839). Applicant's Figure 1 prior art teaches, substantially, each feature of the claimed invention as discussed above.

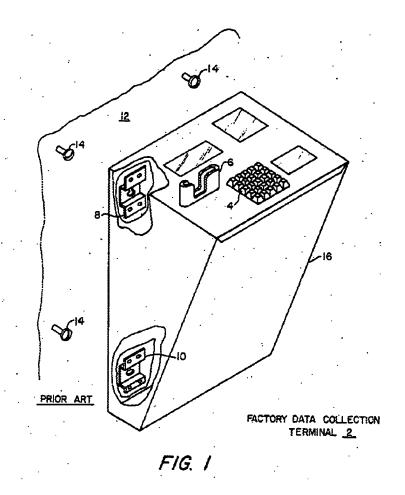
Regarding claims 8 and 9, Applicant's Figure 1 teaches brackets connected to the display main body. Applicant's Figure 1, however does not teach main brackets formed with projection holding parts in correspondence to a plurality of projections

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provided in a back of the display main body. Kaplan et al., however, teach projection holding parts (8) and projections (14). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have modified Applicant's Figure 1 prior art bracket (150) to be attached to his display (101) by using Kaplan et al.'s projections and projection holding parts in order to make the connection easily detachable, yet secure.



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Claims 15, 18, 20, 21, 24 and 26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over (JP 2000-344934, Applicant's Figure 1 Prior art), in view of Dittmer (6,402,109). Applicant's Figure 1 teaches, substantially, each feature of the claimed invention as discussed above. Figure 1 does not specifically teach the jig structure. Dittmer, however, teaches the claimed jig structure as shown below. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to have modified the Figure 1 jig structure to be Dittmer's jig structure as a number of jig structures would work satisfactorily and equivalently on the Figure 1 prior art invention.

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Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 10, 14, 16, 17, 19, 22, 23, 25 and 30 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Reasons for Indicating Allowable Subject Matter

The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter: Regarding claims 10 and 14, the prior art of record does not teach, in combination with the other features of claims 10 and 14 respectively, a safety bolt to prevent the display main body from breaking away from the upper and lower main brackets due to an external force and a safety bolt hole to which the safety bolt is attached. Regarding claims 16 and 17, the prior art of record does not teach, in combination with the other features of claims 15, a first part of the supporting arm rotatably attached to the jig frame. Regarding claim 19 the prior art of record does not teach, in combination with the other features of claims 15, a jig wherein the combining projection part includes three magnetic projections. Regarding claims 22 and 23, the prior art of record does not teach, in combination with the other features of claim 21, a jig wherein the first part of the support arm is rotatably attached to the jig frame. Regarding claim 25, the prior art of record does not teach, in combination with the other features of claim 21, a jig wherein the combining projection part includes three magnetic projections. Regarding claim 30, the prior art of record does not teach, in combination with the other features of claim 27, a jig frame shaped like a plate, at lease one pair of

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supporting arms including a first part attached to opposite end parts of the jig frame, and a second part detachably attached to the installation equipment.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kofi A. Schulterbrandt whose telephone number is (703) 306-0096. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday, 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Leslie A. Braun can be reached on (703) 308-2156. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Kofi Schulterbrandt September 29, 2004

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